

A DAY OF JOY.

Celebration of the Kamehameha Schools.

THE EXERCISES HELD YESTERDAY

Speeches and Songs and a Luau Make Up the Hours of Delight.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday was Founder's Day at the Kamehameha Schools and the opening ceremonies began at 8:30 a. m., when "busses and cars" were pressed into service to convey the pupils of the three schools to Nuuanu Cemetery, where commemorative exercises were held at the Royal Mausoleum over the grave of the benefactor and founder, Mrs. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, who was born December 19, 1831.

It was a singularly impressive and solemn ceremony. First came the little boys from the Preparatory School dressed in white with black ties. They were followed by the girls, also robed in white, and behind them were the manual boys in their cadet suits.

They were placed in line by their respective teachers and advanced slowly, certain ones falling to either side until a beautiful military figure was formed. The effect was not lost on the boys and girls, who displayed the greatest reverence, and obeyed orders silently and swiftly and without the slightest confusion, so perfectly drilled were they.

Then came the decoration of the grave, which was performed by the girls, the Manual boys and the Preparatory boys standing with uncovered heads at attention.

Gently and reverently this assemblage of budding young womanhood spread a covering of maidenhair ferns over the grave until it was a dewy mass of tender green, emblematic of undying remembrance and the hope that was placed by the founders in the future of the Hawaiian people.

And now known as the High School, these blossoms were tied with lilac colored and black ribbon, fastened in a great bow with long hanging ends. At the foot the fragrant plumaria were banded in profusion until their perfume scented the air. Cream and yellow flowers predominated, many of them being the gift of the guests present.

The effect was exquisite. It was not possible to tell that early hour to procure leis of the royal flower—lila—as they were not strung, but the royal colors were fully represented in blossoms and ribbon, nevertheless.

All the boys and girls sang in unison "Nearer My God to Thee" and followed with "Only Remembered." That is the kind of plaintive song that brings the tears to one's eyes and a choking sensation in the throat. This one time speaks for the touching beauty of the whole. "We are only remembered by the things we have done."

Anything more effective and impressive than these two hundred and eighty-five fresh young voices soaring, clear, full and resonant, in gratitude to her who had ennobled and uplifted their lives, may better be imagined than described. Once witnessed, once heard, the listeners would bear away the beauty and the pathos of the scene and carry it for years in their hearts.

But that was not the least part. There was more to come. Standing about their benefactor's grave this great body of boys and girls pledged themselves to lead a good and sweet life in the approaching New Year. A brief ritual service followed, after which the Kamehameha girls gave their famous "call," while, with bowed and uncovered heads, the boys of both schools stood at attention.

Those present at the grave ceremony included not only the children of all three schools, but the faculty and the trustees of the Bishop Estate. Among these present were: Mr. and Mrs. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Weaver, all of whom brought flowers. At the conclusion of the ceremony the cortege returned to the Manual School, reaching there at 11:30 o'clock.

THE LUAU.

In the great dining hall facing the campus, whose green sward and algaroba trees, with their branches gently waving to every light touch of wind, gave enchantment to the view, was spread a luau fit for the Hawaiian gods. Eleven tables were set crosswise, and lengthwise in the vast interior and were laden with 263 persons. The tables accommodated anywhere from twelve to thirty-two guests, faculty, boys and girls. They were spread with spotless napery and under each plate were laid in charge of white cloths.

All along the table, at regular intervals, were pots of unusually fine maidenhair ferns. The menu included the following delicacies, which found favor with all: Poi, puna, wrapped in ti leaves, piglet, encased like the others in leaves; taro, kula, the Hawaiian pudding, composed of coconut, taro and milk of coconut; sweet potatoes roasted, and several other dishes, finishing with ice cream, many varieties of cake and fruit. The favorite beverage was iced sodas of various flavors.

The hall was a picture. A mass of scarlet hibiscus basked in mid green flanked one side while the ceiling was festooned and looped with ropes of twisted ferns. The isle played an important part in the decoration scheme. The master of ceremonies called for three cheers for the committee having the luau in charge, and they were given with boyish gusto and enthusiasm, finishing with their school call.

The Glee Club sang most delightfully, "Sweet Lei Lehua," and were heartily applauded. The girls followed with another song, ending with their "call." "Pauahi Ke Alii." Then the schools were overjoyed and hands and feet beat an enthusiastic rhythmic chord of applause but the girls could not be induced to give an encore.

The Kamehameha song was sung and at the conclusion of the luau all standing sang their national hymn. It was really magnificent.

Jo Monahan and Mr. Kanaha, the committee in charge of the luau, deserve special mention for their artistic and gastronomic achievement.

The Preparatory School enjoyed their luau separately but it was equally successful and enjoyable.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE.
The memorial service took place in Bishop Memorial Chapel at 4:30 p. m. The decorations here were impressive. The chancel was banded and flanked on every side with floral and green decorations. High to the beautiful stained glass window extended a solid green decoration and stretching across it was the name, "Pauahi," in the royal flower, the gorgeous lila. On either side tall banana trees flanked the drooping branches forward in adoration, and in every available spot were plants, lilies, taro, the large green-leaved variety and the scarlet and white spotted. Lilies formed a crown on a background of greenery and potted plants screened off the chancel. Maidenhair ferns decorated the pulpit.

Seated in a semi-circle within the chancel were Dr. Kincaid, the Rev. David Al, Mr. Thompson, Miss Pope and several of the faculty of the Kamehameha Schools.

The prelude was delicately rendered and the choir sang with great feeling and expression.

The address, delivered by Rev. David Al, was wholly in Hawaiian but whenever he referred to Mrs. Bishop his voice broke and quivered with emotion.

The sermon was a good one and the children from the Preparatory sang a child's song under the direction of their teacher. The entire schools united in a hymn of praise which gave great pleasure.

Outside carriages waited while their distinction was helped to add lustre to the occasion by their presence. It certainly seemed as if all fashionable Honolulu were bent upon honoring the memory of Mrs. Bishop.

The following was the beautiful and solemn service:

Prelude—Kamennol Ostrow op. 10, No. 22.
Organ, Miss Lillian Byington.
Piano, Miss Helen Desha.
Sanctus—Twelfth Mass..... Mozart.
Choir.

Invocation—Rev. Ezora.
Song—Children's Hymn of Praise.
Kamehameha Preparatory.
Scripture Reading—Rev. S. P. Perry.
Hawaiian Hymn..... Newcomb.
Kamehameha Schools.

Address—Mr. Theodore Richards.
Song—Be Thou, O God, Exalted.
arr. Wagner.
Manual School.

Prayer—Rev. W. M. Kincaid.
Song—Pauahi Keali.
Doxology..... Cordelia Clymer Yarnley.
Benediction—Rev. David Al.

Postlude—Festival March..... Wely.
The invited guests included the following:

Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Richards, Mrs. Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Mrs. Lees, Rev. and Mrs. Kincaid, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, Miss Carrie Castle, Miss Elmsner, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Miss C. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Damon, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Damon, Col. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Prof. W. T. Brigham, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Seale, Mr. and Mrs. Timoteo, Mr. and Mrs. Ezora, Mr. and Mrs. D. Al, Mr. and Mrs. Nakulua, Mr. Beckley, Major Wilson, Faculty of the Girls' School—Miss Pope, Miss C. Albright, Miss T. Albright, Miss McCracken, Miss Van Norstrand, Miss Byington, Miss Forsythe, Miss Adams, Miss Lemon, Miss Knapp, Miss Hill, Miss Cook, Miss Abbot, Miss Abbot, Miss Kinney, Miss Bates, Miss Shaw, Miss Kakauna, Miss E. Thomas, Miss R. Thomas and Mr. Thomas.

The faculty of the Manual and Preparatory were present and the entire ceremony is due much of the beauty and impressiveness of this Founder's Day.

A LONG FELT WANT.

It is supplied in Honolulu at Last.

It is hard always to be pleasant. Good-natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles?

Not sick enough to go to bed nor well enough to be content.

Nothing will annoy you so.

The constant itching sensation.

Hard to bear, harder to get relief.

Keeps you awake nights.

Spoils your temper—nearly drives you crazy.

Don't relief and cure a long-felt want?

It is to be had for everyone in Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment never fails to cure itching piles.

Eczema or any itchininess of the skin. Here is proof of it in the testimony of Mr. Frank Leibly of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., who says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that torrid nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

TO HOUSE THE PASTOR.

Parsonage for Central Union Church Is Talked of.

There will be a meeting at the Central Union Church after prayer meeting on Wednesday night to consider the matter of securing a new parsonage.

Several members of the church have interested themselves in the matter, able to build upon or already suitably built upon are already selected. If anything definite is decided upon at the meeting a committee will be appointed to act in the matter at once.

When a secret is revealed it is the fault of the man who intrusted it to a bruyere.

BONUSES CUT OFF

Territorial Physicians To Suffer.

WILL BE NO EXTRA PAY

They Must Do All the Work Required For Their Salaries Alone.

Territorial physicians will hereafter be required to do whatever medical practice is required of them at the salaries now being paid to them under their commissions from the Board of Health. They will be required to treat not only the indigent patients of their districts as they are accustomed to, but will also be required to treat prisoners in the jails, perform autopsies and post-mortems in all cases of unattended deaths, and act as registrars of vital statistics.

At first glance these manifold duties would seem to be crowding the physicians outside of the district of Honolulu with too much work, but the Board of Health does not share that opinion. President Raymond expressed his disgust yesterday at the death certificates and other documents of that character which are sent in by the country physicians. They are absolutely devoid of all semblance of statistics which are required in making up tabulated health statistics of the Territory.

President Raymond did not believe that the physicians would be overworked, as he knew something of their duties himself.

Attorney General Dole said it was a matter of concern to his department. He was continually besieged with bills for professional services from Territorial physicians who had treated some person or persons in the jails. In the past the attorney general's department had endorsed such bills, and they were paid by the auditor. Since he had been in office not a single bill of the kind had been endorsed by him and would not be while he was in office. He could not see under the law that the Territorial physicians could ask for pay from the treasurer in addition to the compensation they received from the Board of Health.

President Raymond said that every department of the Board of Health had to be modified, and it mattered not what concessions of medicines or compensation had been made in the past.

"We will not consider that at all," said he. "It is what they shall have in the future under the new conditions. I believe the doctors are public spirited men and I believe that the doctors will agree with this board that it is imperative to reduce expenses. The government physicians are as a rule employed by the plantations."

"One of these reductions must take place in the supplying of drugs to the Territorial physicians. It is to them an item, and also to the board. I believe that when they take the matter under consideration they will agree with us that it is absolutely necessary for us to keep down expenses and ask them to do more work."

"The treatment of prisoners in the district jails where it is required in addition to their other duties, is, I believe in the line of their work, and the pay should be the Territorial salary, alone."

"I will suggest that if it is consistent with the powers of the board that the physicians give death certificates, and where it is necessary, autopsies be performed free of charge."

Mr. Dole said that whenever a Territorial physician treated prisoners, he was sure to have a bill for the treatment come to his office.

"I kicked," said the attorney general, "and they have not been paid since I have been in office. I believe the principle is unsound to pay them salaries for indefinite services and have them charge for definite services rendered in other departments of the Territory. I have declined to audit charges for attendance on prisoners."

President Raymond said something should be done about the death certificates. The board was paying about \$10 a month for postage on death certificates which were labelled with the legend, "unknown." The physicians should be appointed registrars of vital statistics.

Mr. Dole presented a motion which passed, that the Territorial physicians, except those of Honolulu, be required, as a part of their duties, to attend sick prisoners without compensation other than their salaries.

He also presented the following motion: "Moved that the Territorial physicians be expected and required to perform autopsies wherever they are requested by any department of the Territory without other compensation than their salaries, except under circumstances in which the autopsies or post-mortem examinations are performed and the services rendered are of such a character that to perform them without pay would be unjust to the physicians."

To this the following was proposed by George W. Smith: "And to perform autopsies in all cases of unattended deaths when the cause of death is not apparent, such autopsies to be a part of his duties, except in such cases where the performance of such duty would work a hardship to the physician."

Both the motion and amendment were passed.

Dr. Pratt stated to the board in this connection that he had addressed a circular letter to the Territorial physicians asking them to take stock of what drugs they had on hand, and to send in an inventory of the same to him as soon as possible.

OUR NEW BATTLESHIPS

The design for the five new battleships for the United States Navy now approaching completion by the bureau of construction and repair, provide for vessels more powerful than those of any other navy in the world. These vessels will be known as the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island.

The provisions of the acts of 1899 and 1900 for the five vessels have been covered by designs for three sheathed and coppered battleships carrying superimposed turrets, and two unsheathed battleships with the "quadrilateral arrangement" of 8-inch turrets. The general dimensions and chief characteristics of the sheathed and coppered vessels are:

Length on load water line, 435 feet. Breadth, extreme, at load water line, 76 feet 10 inches. Trial displacement, about 15,000 tons.

Mean draft at trial displacement, about 24 feet. Greatest draft, full load, about 26 feet.

The general dimensions of the unsheathed vessels are: Length on load water line, 435 feet. Breadth, extreme, at load water line, 76 feet 2 1/2 inches. Trial displacement, about 14,600 tons. Mean draft at trial displacement, about 24 feet. Greatest draft, full load, about 26 feet.

These battleships will have a speed of at least 19 knots. The vessels will be propelled by twin screws driven by two 4-cylinder, triple-expansion engines of about 19,000 indicated horse-power, having a stroke of 4 feet, running, under conditions of maximum speed, at about 120 revolutions per minute. The steam necessary to this power will be supplied at a pressure of 250 pounds per square inch, by 24 Babcock & Wilcox straight water-tube boilers, placed 4 in each of six independent water-tight compartments.

Each ship will carry four 12-inch guns, mounted in pairs in Hinchborn balanced turrets, having an arc of train of 270 degrees, one forward and one aft in each vessel. Of the eight 8-inch guns, which will be carried on each of the three sheathed vessels, four will be mounted in turrets of the Hinchborn type, superposed upon the 12-inch turrets above mentioned, and four in two turrets amidships, the amidships turrets having an arc of train of 180 degrees; and in the two unsheathed vessels, all eight 8-inch guns will be mounted in four independent turrets, each having an arc of train of 145 degrees, placed two on each side at the ends of the superstructure, thus forming a quadrilateral. In each of the vessels there will be a broadside of twelve 6-inch rapid fire guns, mounted six on each side, on the main deck, each with an arc of train of 110 degrees, and each ship will have twelve 4-pounders and twelve 3-pounders, mounted in commanding positions and having very large arcs of fire. In the two lower turrets there will be four automatic 1-pounders and in the upper tops four single-shot 1-pounders.

The vessels are fitted with submarine torpedo tubes. Two of these are located in one compartment, one on each side, fitted for the discharge of the large 18-inch Whitehead torpedo.

In the magazines provision is being made for their artificial cooling. Provision will be made in the magazines for the storage of at least 60 rounds for each of the 12-inch guns, representing a weight of about 144 tons; 125 rounds for each of the 7-inch guns, weighing about 180 tons; 200 rounds for each of the 6-inch guns, the weight of which will be about 190 tons; 500 rounds for each of the 3-pounder and 1-pounder guns, and an almost inexhaustible supply of ammunition for the smaller guns.

Each vessel is to be provided with a complete waterline belt of armor, eight feet in width amidships, eleven inches thick at the top and eight inches at the bottom, tapering to a uniform thickness of four inches at the ends of the vessel. They will also have an armored belt extending over 245 feet of their length, of a uniform thickness of six inches, rising from the top of the main belt to the upper main deck, and joined at its after end to the barbettes of the 12-inch turret by a 6-inch armored bulkhead, and having at its forward end an inclined armored bulkhead from side to side six inches thick, thus forming a citadel or redoubt within which the 6-inch guns will be mounted. The barbettes for the turrets of the 12-inch guns are to be ten inches in thickness, for that portion outside of the redoubt or citadel, reduced to six inches in thickness within. The turrets themselves will be protected by armor ten inches in thickness, the port plates, however, being eleven inches. The 8-inch turrets will, in all cases, be protected by similar armor. The conning tower and its shield will be nine inches in thickness, and the armored tubes will be protected by six inches of armor and will be of sufficient size not only to receive all the voice pipes, wiring, etc., but to also permit of their being used as a passage-way, if necessary. In addition to the conning tower, there will be a second tower known as the signal tower, which will be protected by 5-inch armor. From the bottom of the water line armor belt there will rise a curved turtle-backed nickel-plated protective deck one and one-half inches thick on the flat, and three inches thick on the sloping sides. As an additional protection to stability, a cofferdam belt, three feet in thickness and packed to a density of eight pounds to the cubic foot, will be worked along the two sides, above the protective deck, for the entire length of the vessel.

The upper main deck, in addition to being built of steel, will be the only one upon which wood is to be laid. The lower decks will be all of steel, covered with linoleum or some like material. The use of wood in the construction of vessels will be limited even more strictly than it has been in the later battleships, and all wood, except that for the sheathing at the bottom, will be electric fire-proofed. Bilge keels and heavy docking keels will be fitted.

It is proposed to make all of these vessels flagships, and provision will be made for a complement of seven hundred and three officers and men for each vessel, and their quarters will be provided with all up-to-date conveniences.

All of the turrets will have electrical turning gear, and the ammunition hoists, blowers to the turrets and general ventilation, the general workshop, and practically all of the auxiliaries, outside of the engineers' department and excepting the capstan and steering gear, are to be electrically driven. Bidding for the new vessels promises to be very spirited.

TEMPERANCE FOR HONOLULU.

Series of Meetings to Start Reform Movement—Lecturers Coming.

With the arrival of Miss Jessie Ackerman and Miss Ada Mercutt, two "Round-the-World" missionaries, on the Coptic, Honolulu will be in a reform upheaval. A temperance crusade is being planned, and these two well known lecturers are to be assisted by such noted factors as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Pastoral Union, and the California Anti-Saloon League, the latter to be represented by Dr. Chapman, of Oakland, who will arrive early in January.

The liquor traffic will be attacked in a series of meetings calculated to arouse sentiment in favor of the bill which Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, has introduced, prohibiting the sale to the aborigines of the Pacific Islands, of opium and liquor. The local order of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is as yet divided in the matter of endorsing the bill, as some members object to the discrimination involved in the measure.

The two lecturers will remain for some two weeks in the Islands, until the work is well under way. Miss Ackerman is well known in Honolulu, having been here before. Miss Mercutt comes here for the first time, her home being in Australia.

A DOLLAR APIECE FOR ALL LEPERS

Mrs. Walter Hoffmann Sends Two Bags of Silver to Molokai

Mrs. Walter Hoffmann yesterday despatched on the steamer Lehua for Kalaupapa, Molokai, in care of Charles Wilcox, Secretary of the Board of Health, two bags of silver dollar pieces, containing in all \$993, there being just that many lepers in the Leper Settlement. This means the distribution of a dollar apiece from the receipts of the benefit concert.

A dollar apiece will also be given to those lepers held at the Kalaupapa station, this city. If the Kalaupapa station desire a luau instead of the money they will be so entertained. The balance of the money realized from the recent successful concert will be spent in toys for the children. The total amount reached nearly \$1,100.

In all the 1,100 dollars which the managers realized there was found one lone counterfeit dollar. Tarr McGrew of Bishop's bank kindly gave the ladies a good dollar for the false one and will keep it for a souvenir.

COFFEE AND LAW.

J. C. Cohen Wants His Property Back in Good Shape.

The Customs Bureau and J. C. Cohen are in the midst of an interesting dispute. High Sheriff Brown was called into the matter and a suit will probably result. Cohen came out victorious in a suit over a shipment of coffee, which had been consigned to him. The coffee was seized at the time of a former suit, and has been held in custody ever since. When Attorney General Dole finally gave Cohen an order for the coffee, it was turned over to him in a bad state of preservation. Mr. Cohen claims that the coffee is totally ruined, as is also a large number of cups and saucers which were shipped as a prize. The broken crockery and the damaged coffee aggregate a total of \$686.80 loss, according to the estimation of Mr. Cohen. As the damage was incurred under the Hawaiian Republic rule the matter is still more complicated. Cohen will probably sue the Hawaiian Territory as the successor.

LAMBERT A HERO.

Policeman Stops Runaway at Risk of His Own Life.

What might have been a very serious accident was averted yesterday morning by the promptness and courage of Policeman Lambert.

While on duty on Fort street at about 7:30 o'clock he heard the sound of a runaway, and turned about to see a frightened horse dashing down the street, a lady hanging half over the dashboard and trying to free the reins from the horse's tail. A small child was falling from the seat of the buggy. Lambert rushed into the middle of the street, braced himself squarely, and as the horse came up to him grasped the bridle, bringing the horse to a standstill.

The lady in the buggy was unable to speak and upon the point of fainting. Had it not been for Lambert's coolness and courage, serious consequences would have resulted.

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side of chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

Rich Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Art Potteries, Ornaments, Table China, Lamps, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Bronzes, Jardiniers, Art Glass and House Furnishing Goods.

this season will excel anything in the past. Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories.

Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad.

In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in

Rich Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Art Potteries, Ornaments, Table China, Lamps, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Bronzes, Jardiniers, Art Glass and House Furnishing Goods.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St., Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds. It is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. This Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex. The Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, Leamington, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Limited, Leamington, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

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The Ewa Plantation Co.,
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The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.